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# REPLY

To a late PAMPHLET, intituled,

*The Indulgent Parents,*

Publith'd by

Mr. OADE, Senior

In Vindication of

*The UNNATURAL PARENT,*

Publith'd by His SONS.

WITH AN

APPEAL to those People  
call'd QUAKERS.

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*An ipse dixit is not sufficient.*

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LONDON. Printed and sold by W. BOWHAM  
at the Angel in Pater-noster-Row, 1718. Where may  
be seen the Original Affidavits, which prove Mr.  
Oade, Senior's Perjury; and may be had *The Un-*  
*natural Parent*, as also of J. Roberts at the Oxford  
Arms in Warwick-lane.

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TO  
*Thomas Butler, Esq;*

ONE OF  
His Majesty's Justices of the  
Peace for the County of  
*Middlesex.*

SIR,



HOSE generous Sentiments  
you have on all Occasions been  
please to entertain of the Jus-  
tice of my Cause, and the  
unnatural Proceedings of my  
Father against me and Brothers, has enga-  
ged me to the present Presumption.

WHEN I consider your natural Con-  
descension, and the Truths here advanced,  
I am less anxious about the Meanness  
of the Dress I appear in, which might just-  
ly



ly deter me from sheltering this Performance under the Patronage of so competent a Judge as Mr. Butler.

I am, Sir, (tho' silent) as sensible of your eminent Qualifications, as if I were exactly to follow the common Custom of Dedications, which I studiously avoid; it being a distinguishing part of your Character to do Good, but not to hear of it.

I must beg leave to observe, that I deem it a peculiar part of my Happiness that when I thus publicly own your Favours, and pay the Regard due, I at the same time address to One, who, regardless of popular Notions, is so far from thinking it an Excuse for, that you rather judge it an Aggravation of, his Crime, that he is a FATHER.

PARDON, Sir, the present Boldness, and place it to the Account of my sincere Regard for Your Merit. I am,

SIR,

Your most Obliged,

Obedient,

Humble Servant,

THOMAS OADE



# The PREFACE.



*Late Pamphlet, Intituled, The Indulgent Parents, (which has occasioned so much Mirth in the Town, the only Good it has done,) contains a great Number of heavy and false Charges, which are throughout the whole only supported by Mr. Oade's Affirmation, grounded on the Information of others.*

*The Falsehoods that Pamphlet contains are rang'd in a very odd Method; we have however gone thro' every material Part of it paragraphically, and hope the World will allow we have convincingly prov'd  
the*

the Fallacies, Evasions, and downright Falsities every Page abounds with.

IN This Performance, Candid Reader, will discover to you the true Reasons of those Affidavits and Depositions which Mr. Oade, Senior's Weakness leads him so much to glory in.

We have the secret Pleasure of publishing Truth, and in its native Habits, civil and modest Language; not being accusom'd to a monstrous and villanous way of Libelling: And we assure the Reader he will find the naked Truth without Evasion or Hypocrisy. Farewell, and let thy Reason, not the Prejudice of men sway thee.



A FULL  
REPLY  
TO THE  
INDULGENT PARENTS, &c.



It is not that we think a late Pamphlet, intituled, *The Indulgent Parents*, needs an Answer; but to caution the unwary and those who are too inclinable to give way to Party and the Prejudice of Men, we think fit to publish these Animadversions. The Pamphlet of which we speak is as ill compiled, as the Cause it defends is scandalous, and nothing is there advanced by Mr. Oade, Senior, but what is founded on his own Affirmation, and the Affidavits of People that

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that were his Accomplices in his malignant and unchristian Proceedings; so that the whole Tract, like the Affirmation, is very partial, as is easy to suppose it would be, when we consider the principal Affidavits it contains.

The first is from a Chimney-sweeper, a noted Informer ready to swear any thing, and whose Character was so odious, that his Death was by his Neighbours received with Pleasure, and his Obsequies solemnized with Illuminations and a Joy equal to that on publick Occasions. The Person ranged with him as Gent. is an Hackney-Writer to an Attorney. The last is *Griff Williams*, Labourer, a Fellow of hardly common Sense: All fit Persons for such an Undertaking.

But to begin in Order, After his Introduction, he gives a short Narrative of his Abilities and acquir'd Estate, runs over the many Favours and large Privileges, he had bestowed on his Children; and then proceeds to their Undutifulness and Rebellion, charging them with keeping late Hours and bad Company. To which we answer, That for his Estate, it might (had it not been for his Vexatiousness in Law and clandestine Practices) have been six times as large as he can at present boast of; As to his Kindnesses valued at 200 *l. per Annum*, they could amount to no more at a large Computation than 30 *l. per Annum*, and the same of equal Advantage to both the Trades, as is already fairly stated in *The Unnatural Parent*, p. 13, 14. As for their Undutifulness and Rebellion, supported with rash Expressions of his Son *Thomas*, and an Assault of his Son *Joseph*; we desire

desire the Reader to take Notice, they were occasion'd by the utmost Provocation, and that in the Heat of Passion they, like other Men, might forget their Reason. As to the bad Company charged on them, we challenge him to produce one single Instance of their associating themselves with scandalous Companions: It had been happy for the Family, and we wish he could say as much.

The Submission next inserted, was extorted from the Sons by the Father's threatening, not only to take in a Partner with him, and dispose of Part of his House and Goods, but utterly to ruin them. Here the Father, not willing to expose the naked Truth, wisely forgot to give an Account of another plain Reason that induced them to sign, viz. the following promise:

Southwark, December 31. 1716.

**N**Aathaniel Oade did acknowledge freely to forgive and pass by all the former Offences of his Children, and did so well approve of a Proposal of theirs, viz. That all Misunderstandings that should hereafter happen shall be accommodated by Edward Poe, Joseph Coventry, John Cant, and Joseph Willet, or some of them: That he did not only consent thereto, but also promised the said Edward Poe, Joseph Coventry, John Cant, and Joseph Willet, that for the future he would not hastily enter on any Project or Undertaking that may seem to tend to the future Disadvantage of his Children, without first Advising with Edward

Poe, Joseph Coventry, John Cant, and Joseph Willet, or some of them, and have their Approbation therein.

Sign'd, Edward Poe.  
Joseph Coventry.  
John Cant.  
Joseph Willet.

These Persons are Witnesses that he consented to this, but evaded the Signing it after the Sons had signed the above-mentioned Submission.

We are now come to the Masterpiece of Mr. Oade's Performance, his Affirmation ; the Falsehoods of which I shall expose in their Order.

The first false Account he gives of his Son *Thomas* is, when he tells you he had put him Apprentice to a Wholesale Glass-seller in the *Strand*, and he would not serve out his Time ; but alleges no Reason. The Truth of that Matter is as follows | He apprehended how Matters went at Home, being at that Time, a Youth of about Eighteen or Nineteen Years of Age, and began to detect the Frauds and Cheats of *T. Bott* ; to prevent which and the squandering away of his Father's Substance, he left his said Master to come Home : But his Father, whose natural Disposition is to be fractious and uneasy, soon took Opportunity to lay the Foundations of a future Division in the whole Family, by abusing his said Son ; so that living in the House with him was become impracticable, for a Person that was not, or would not



not be deaf or blind. *Thomas Oade* therefore thought it more eligible to seek his Fortune beyond Sea, and thereupon undertook a Voyage to *Jamaica*; to accomplish which with Success, his Father furnish'd him with two Hogsheds of Earthen and Glass Ware to the Value of 30 *l.* (for which Remittances were to be made) and 5 *l.* in Money as his Pocket Expences, and not as he falsely swears in his Affirmation, with Goods and Money to above 100 *l.* tho' at the same time he consigned 160 *l.* worth of Goods to a Correspondent of his there, and ordered a Quantity of Codd Fish to the Value of about 100 *l.* from *New England* to the same Person, who broke, and the Money was all lost; nay, he had consigned 100 *l.* more, but was prevented by a Letter from his said Son.

He then says, he procured by his Interest a Place of 70 *l.* per *Annum* for his Son *Thomas* at *Jamaica*, and that he would not stay there, but came home to him in a deplorable Condition. The former Part of which Assertion is a sly Evasion, and the latter a very barbarous and impious Reflection upon divine Providence; for his Place of 70 *l.* per *Annum* amounted to no more 44 *l.* 10 *s.* Sterling Mony, which was scarce enough to maintain him in that Country; nevertheless he stay'd till he found the Country disagreeable to his Constitution, and had returned in another Manner to his Father, but for his Misfortune of being cast away, as you may see in *Page 11* of *The Unnatural Parent*.

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The next Falsehood in the Affirmation is, that he put his Son *William* Apprentice to a Linnen Draper, and gave with him 45 *l.* though he gave but 40 *l.* as the Affirmant well knows and *William's* Master can testify; nor had he come Home till the Expiration of his time, but for a Misfortune of spraining his Leg, that disabled him for that Business; after which the Just Affirmant says he employed him with his two Brothers *Thomas* and *Joseph* in his own Trade, and for several Years allow'd them as follows, viz. *Thomas* 25 *l.* per Annum, *William* 20, and *Joseph* 20. Alas, poor Gentleman his Memory happens to be very treacherous here; for the several Years was but just one Year and a half. As to his procuring the Grandfather's Legacy from 28 *l.* to be made 55 *l.* he was so far from favouring them therein, that he employ'd *Benjamin Oake*, to prove it was 28 *l.* as may be seen Page 8, 9. of *The Unnatural Parent*.

He tells the World in the said Affirmation, That he offer'd his Sons a House and Warehouses elsewhere on a due Submission, and acknowledging their Faults, and that he would assist them therein; which is of a Piece with the rest, he having made no other Offer than *Go, and take another House, &c.* if that can be called one; but never once hinted that he would assist them with any Money so to do.

The Story of Dr. *Burgefs's* Meeting House is basely misapplied both as to the Expression and Person; for 'twas neither of the three Sons mentioned, but his Son *Nathaniel*, who coming Home from Sea, and finding so great

a Disturbance in the Family about the old House that his Father refused his Sons for a Warehouse, burst out into a Passion, saying, Before he would make such a Noise about an old House, he would burn it at Dr. Burgess's Meeting-House was.

That they should tell his Creditors they questioned if he would leave sufficient to pay his Debts, they acknowledge: Which they might well say, considering his unaccountable squandering away his Money.

Next succeeding the Affirmation, he stuffs several Pages with the Affidavits of Persons (the Slenderness of whose Characters are already hinted at) made on the 1st of *January*, which, the Reader is desired to observe, was after the Sons were by their Father's Mob routed from their Habitation, and dispossest of their Substance; and we promise ourselves the judicious Part of Mankind will excuse those Crimes, howsoever enormous in Appearance, when they consider us as young Men one Day worth 600 *L.* and thro' the Violence of an unnatural Parent reduc'd to nothing the next: 'Tis naturally to be suppos'd, that after such Provocations there would be great Resentments, and the outrageous Proceedings of the Sons thereupon are to be accounted but the common Consequences of such a Rupture.

As to the Account of *Thomas Nightingale*, which Mr. *Oade* and his Friends lay so great a Stress, let this be a sufficient Answer, That he was, by the Persuasion of *William Oade*, unhappily drawn into the Affair, and while any of the Sons were in Prison and in a Capacity, equal



qual Sharer with them, and their seeming Friend; till at length they being all discharg'd, and in a Condition to do for him as usual, he, to curry Favour with the Father, and to obtain his Release, his present Circumstances by his long Imprisonment being necessitous, furnish'd him with that inconsistent Account, part of which he treacherously stole from their private Conversation, and for which he receiv'd one Guinea the Morning he sign'd it; as the following Words, taken from his own Mouth, and spoke in the Presence of the underwritten Persons, testify.

October 30. 1718.

**T** Thomas Nightingale did declare in Presence of the following Person's, That Mr. Oade, Senior, gave him one Guinea the same Morning he sign'd that Declaration publish'd in The Indulgent Parents, and that it was for so doing; That his Wife having miscarry'd, and they being in a very necessitous Condition, wanting Bread and ready to perish, he was oblig'd to sign the said Paper, or starve.

Sign'd,

John Packer,

Morris Bishop.

'Tis certainly a very ill Requital for the handsom Treatment he has met with from all the Brothers, particularly Joseph, who, when condemn'd with him to die, declar'd him innocent of the Fact, in order to his being clear'd: But *Necessitas tollit Legem* pleads hard for him.

The

The Father then proceeds to give a partial and contradictory Account of arresting him, and entering the House; to that inserted in *The Glazewood Papers*, p. 30. &c. the Truth of which the Sons are ready to attest on Oath: But as to that barbarous Accusation of firing with Powder and Ball at their Mother, Aunt Halfey, and others, who endeavour'd to save their Father's Books, and take them out of the Counting-House, 'tis proper to inform the Reader, that the Falshood thereof was prov'd at the Son's Tryal by the Oaths of several Persons, who rightly depos'd, That there was not a Piece fir'd till their Mother, Aunt Halfey, &c. were gone.

The Reason of the submissive Letter which follows next in Order, and was wrote at Kingston, and sign'd by the Sons and Daughter, is so apparent to the judicious Reader, that we shall only take Notice of Mr. Oade's Natural good Disposition, forgiving and generous Temper, and tender Bowels of Compassion, who would not so much as consent to the interceeding for the Life of his Son till he had extorted such a Letter as this, after having sent it two or three times to be corrected according to his Mind, and which his eldest Son, till he had been charg'd by above Twenty Persons as his Brother's Executioner, refus'd to sign, then declaring, He had now set his Hand to Falshoods, and given his Father a Cover for his base Proceedings. That which follows Page 35, drawn up by the Right Honourable the Earl of Southerland was done, we are satisfied, by his Lordship with a View of accomplishing an effectually

Beneficial Reconciliation to the whole Family; and *Thomas Oate*, who was entirely sensible of my Lord's good Disposition, readily sign'd it at his Lordship's Request; who engages the said Son to all Respect and Duty due to a kind and affectionate Parent, conformable to the Tenor whereof, he always was, and is yet ready to deport himself. We would be glad to find our Father in the same honest Temper.

But he, *Indulgent Parent*, was so far from acting agreeably to these Gentlemen's Designs, that, without any fresh Provocation given by his said Son, he publickly declared, that at his Decease he would leave him no more than One Shilling, and his own rebellious Letters: Which large Legacy he has since expended in the Purchase of one of *The Indulgent Parents*. His unchristian Sentiments his Son *Thomas* values not, for he must neither stand or fall by his Decree.

We have nothing else to say on this Occasion, but to return our most hearty Thanks to those Right Honourable Lords the Earls of *Sutherland* and *Meath*, and the rest of those worthy Gentlemen, who readily interested themselves in so vexatious an Affair.

It is with Satisfaction and Amazement we find him, *Page 37*. owning an undeniable Truth that relates to the deceas'd Mr. *Bott*'s most notorious Frauds, tho' we are sorry he has given us occasion to take notice of such an unparallel'd Effrontery, as in the Face of the World to deny the paying a Debt for one of *Bott*'s lewd Women, when his own Conscience accuses him of having paid for *Margaret Ed-*

*wards*



wards to Robert Davis, Clerk at Mr. Bowles's Glass House, the Sum of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, which he order'd his Son Thomas to set down in the Cash-Book.

The Reply charg'd on his Son Thomas, that he and his Brothers could not support their Cause any other Way than by Lyes, is so unlikely, that it is scarce worth notice. The Mistake was occasion'd by the Mother's not rightly apprehending: The Words were, That his Father and his Associates could support their Cause no other Way than by Lyes.

Mr. Oade, in order to clear himself of the Charge of a Bad Husband, as well as an Unnatural Parent, gives us a Certificate under his Wife's Hand, (a very convincing Proof from a Party concerned) which, in respect to the first Paragraph, is very deceitfully drawn up, viz. That she and her Husband live as lovingly as any Man and Wife in the Parish; we should be gladly confirmed in the Truth of this. But that makes nothing against us; there is a vast Difference between the present and prater Tense; and we are not to be convicted of a Falshood because our Parents have changed their Way of Living, being ready to depose on Oath that he used formerly to beat her unreasonably: As to the other part, that of her Expression to Martha Davis, there is an Evidence that will depose it on Oath, notwithstanding she has so positively denied it.

The Certificate signed by 24 Persons is a Matter of very little Weight with considerate Men; We shall content ourselves to ob-

serve

serve to the World, that they are, according to their own Confession, Dealers with him; and most of them Enemies to our Country Trade; and others of very little Knowledge and short Acquaintance. Men of Judgment, who never give their Opinion until they have seriously weighed Matters, and duly considered the Relations of both Parties concern'd, will undoubtedly reflect on the Inadvertency and Holty of the Testators. A Person may be a very sociable Man in Conversation, and honest to outward Appearance, and yet come home drunk, beat his Wife and Children, turn his Tenants out of Doors illegally, lett their Habitations over their Heads, affirm Persons dead that are yet living, &c. all which they do not deny, but say they know nothing of it, which is just as much as to say nothing at all. If they had honestly and prudently answer'd with Mr. Pomel, a near Neighbour of Mr. Oade's, and a Man of Worth and Reputation, That *he knew but little of his Character*, it would have redounded more to their own Honour than all they have witnessed to, can do towards establishing Mr. Oade's decaying Reputation or prejudicing his Children.

We are satisfied the World will not allow *The Unnatural Parent* answered by the Father's late Pamphlet; but for a farther Justification of ourselves, we are obliged to enlarge on some particular Facts, especially that of the Father's pushing on the Prosecution, when it is notorious that *Virgin Price*, the *Mint-Evidence*, and and others who swore against the Sons at *Kingston*, were hired for that purpose; as can be

be attested by *William Bird*, a Waterman, who carried 'em down, and hearing 'em say to one another they had but little Business there, he ask'd them if they were not asham'd to swear against Men what they were ignorant of: on which they reply'd, They were pay'd for Swearing; should be well Entertain'd while there; and did not care for the rest: And those that were concern'd in saving the Life of his youngest Son can well remember how dilatory he was, insomuch that a worthy Person was heard to say, *What has this old Man a Mind to have his Son hang'd?* And he himself publicly declares it has cost him a Thousand Pounds: But how so much Money could be expended without a violent Prosecution on his Side, I leave any judicious Person to consider. There are many more Instances of his promoting that cruel Prosecution; but we believe these sufficient to satisfy the World how indulgent this Parent has been.

The next Charge of his giving Orders to the Soldiers to shoot all his Sons, which he weakly strives to invalidate by a flat Denial, and referring you to his own Affirmation, is fully confirm'd by the following Oath.

*Sanfom's Deposition.*

**G**EORGE SANFOM, *belonging to the Honourable Col. Bowles's Company in the Third Regiment of Foot Guards; maketh Oath, That This Depoent, with another Soldier belonging to the Lord Howard's Company in the same Regiment, was hired at six Shillings for forty eight Hours Service*



vice on the 30th Day of December, 1717. to watch the Yard of Mr. Nathaniel Oade, Senior, where they were treated very plentifully with Victuals, Beer, Brandy, &c. That the said Nathaniel Oade, Senior, paid the said Deponent in his own House. And this Deponent farther saith, That one Benjamin Jenkins gave him, this Deponent (by Nathaniel Oade, Senior, his Orders) Fire-Arms loaded with Ball; and that the said Nathaniel Oade, Senior, order'd him, if his Sons made any Attempt to come into his Yard, to shoot them; and that he order'd this Deponent to shew the Arms he had to his Son Nathaniel Oade, Junior, which he did, and to prove they were charg'd this Deponent drew the Rammer of a Pocket-Pistol in the Presence of the said Nathaniel Oade, Junior, and Nathaniel Oade, Senior, order'd him to signify the same to his Brothers: And farther deposeth, That the Sons of the said Nathaniel Oade, Senior, did not attack or endeavour to enter their Father's House with Soldiers and other Persons in a forcible Manner while this Deponent was Centry, nor used any Violence, but desired Entrance in a peaceable Manner, excepting the youngest Brother Joseph, who in his Passion leaped over his Father's Gate, after having been refused Entrance on a civil Demand.

George Sansom.

Jur' 18 Die Novembris,  
Annoq; Dom. 1718. Coram.

Robert Holford.

The worthy Mr. Oade in the next Paragraph notably clears himself of his Design of Cheating his Son Nathaniel of part of his Grandfather's Legacy with his own ingenious Affirmation and

and his said Son's Release: Now with Submission to his great Judgment, we cannot allow the Release and his own Words as a Proof of his Innocence; the Release acquits him only of not having done it, but not of his designing it, which was what he was charged with, and may be proved on Occasion. We cannot but commend him for laying so great a Weight on his own Words thro' the whole Piece: No Doubt the World will be of the same Opinion with him; as for our Parts, we had equal Joy upon reading it with the Affirmer, and were mightily pleas'd with the Novelty of the Expression and the Manner of the drawing up. In short, upon the Beauty of the whole we allow it to be the most elaborate Performance the Town has seen for some Time.

Mr. Oade's Self-conceit is remarkable in the next Paragraph, where to clear himself of a fixed Truth, viz. his receiving Money belonging to his Sons, and selling their Goods, he opposes his own *Ipsa dixit* to Mr. Williams Oade's Deposition; as if all Mankind must believe the great Mr. Oade's Words before another Man's Oath.

'Tis diverting to see the honest Mr. Oade in the next Paragraph, struggling to deny the Charge of drawing Money out of the Stock, and refusing to bring any from his Estate in, with his usual absolute Negative: 'Tis equally false with the rest. He then appeals to humane Reason, how unlikely it was that such a Trade could be carried on but at very great Charge and Expence; 'Tis easily granted, that

that he must be at great Costs at first, but from that Time, which was about twenty Years past he hath thrown in but 200 l. which was about six Years since, when he began to make white and painted Earthen Ware into Trade; tho' since he hath drawn several Thousand Pounds out as he doth still continue to do, and confiscates it by dark Ways upon his Associates.

The Reflection of neglecting his Daughter, and not allowing his Sons the Charge they had been at about her, is very lamely jumbled out with a nonsensical Surmise of his own. The Truth of the Matter is as follows: Mr. Oade's Design of ruining his Sons, and taking in a Partner, being discovered to them by their Sister Anne, he resolv'd to be rid of so great an Obstruction to his inhuman Proceedings by removing her out of the Way; in order hereto on the 27th of February after having laid out about 12 l. he sent her down to a Relation's House at Ipswich, and allowed for her Board 17 l. per Annum, with whom she staid three Months and did not receive one Farthing of 'em, but upon her Return to Town, (which was occasion'd by the Family coming up to the yearly Meeting, and her unwillingness to stay with only the Maid and the Child) they furnished her with 15 s. for her Passage: Her Father indeed upon hearing her Design sent a Letter to prevent her, but it came too late. On her Arrival her Brother Joseph meets her at the Coach, and acquaints her that she must by no means come Home for Fear of her Father's Displeasure, whereupon she was obliged to take shelter in



in a Relation's House here in Town, who entertained her till her Father's Anger might be abated; but though she staid twelve Weeks, and her Father came frequently within two or three Doors of the House where she was, and sent for the Relation that boarded her, he would not suffer her to see him; nor ever once sent her any thing. On the Family's Return she prepar'd for her Journey, and was allowed by her Father 20 s. whereas her Passage would cost 18 s. so that she had whole Two Shillings left. She then staid about five Months, but was urged to Town by the great Disturbance in her Father's Family, and her Brothers apparent Ruin thro' the Cruelty of this indulgent Parent. Upon her coming this second Time to Town, her Cousin repaid her for some little Trifles which she had bought while there. On the Road she was met by *Fenkins* the Chimney-sweeper, with a Command from her Father to stay till the Coach came back, and in its return to *Ipswich*, with great Promises from her Obedience, but upon her Refusal with Threats of his former Displeasure and sharing the same Fate with her Brothers; to which she generously answered, That no Misfortune could happen to her Brothers without equally hurting her, nor could she be happy while they were miserable. Not to take Notice of the sharp Reflection, how scandalous it would have been for a young Gentlewoman to have staid two Days in a publick Inn with a pitiful Fellow an Informing Constable. She had not been long in Town before the Misfortune happen'd on the 28th of February. to  
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which she was an Evidence on her Brother's Trial, and not as 'tis Alledg'd, swore falsely and upon Information; but to her own Knowledge, and what She herself was an Eye witness of: And we take it to be better to swear to Truth, than Affirm to lies; and the same was sufficiently Confirm'd by other undeniable Evidences. Mr *Oade* is certainly the only Man in the World, who will give more Credit to a Mint Evidence, and that was in open Court prov'd False, than to a young Gentlewoman of an unquestionable Character and unblemish'd Reputation, of whom nothing harsh can be said, but that she is Mr *Oade's* Daughter.

We must reply to the next Paragraph by opposing our Reason to his: We did in our first Treatise declare to the World our Innocence from designing Murder, and our great Concern for the Loss of the Poor unhappy Woman; but the Infallible Mr *Oade*, positively Asserts we intended Death to all around us; and as a Proof, tells us a Soldier's *Bayonet* was Shot off by a Musket Bullet, or those within, which might easily be without designing the Death of Any. That several Bullets are to be seen in the Door and Posts of the House, as he relates is to be Credited; and that they were those by him Commission'd for his Son's Destruction, no doubt can be made. And we Appeal to common Sense, how improbable it is for us to have miscarried in such a Design, when the People stood so thick in the Yard, that every Bullet, if so intended, must have been an Executioner.

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In the next succeeding Paragraph, he Desires it may not pass unobserv'd, that the Sons have not kept their Promise according to the joint Submission by them made at Kingston, not to molest or trouble in any Kind, any Person that had been Aiding and Assisting to their Father against them. And then Charges his Son Thomas in Particular, with a Breach of Promise, by the Writing his late Treatise, which he was absolutely obliged to publish in Vindication of his and his Brothers Reputation; which were Violently and Cowardly attack'd by the Father in all Companies he came into.

As to Justice Lade, whom the Father thinks grossly Abused and Treated with all the Spite and ill Manners possible; we beg leave to differ from him; we were only a little Merry on the Courage of the Assailants, in the Attack of the House on the 24th of February. And we know no Crime 'tis to say, a Justice of Peace has not the Bravery of a Captain of the Guards: Since 'tis certain he hath for the Execution of the Office more need of an ingenious Head than a stout Heart; to clear our selves of Ingratitude charg'd upon us, pag. 34, 35. of the *Indulgent Parent*, towards the worshipful Gentleman; we will readily own any Obligation we live under to him; he was the Man (if Mr Oodes's Affirmation be true) that advised him to turn them out of Doors on the 30th of December, whereby they were deprived of a handsome Living; he farther obliged the Sons by interesting himself so much in the Prosecuting them, that he was heard to swear by the Blood of the Jesus, if it cost a thousand Pounds he would have



all the Sons hang'd : These are such favours as will for ever confirm the World, how ungrateful we have been to Mr. Justice, and we jointly with Mr Oade, commend the wise Choice the *Borough of Southwark* made of Mr Lade for their representative in Parliament, he being a Gentleman so bravely Remarkable for his Steady and unshaken Principles ; and his Constant and inviolable Attachment to the present Government.

• We are pleas'd to find Mr. Oade hamper'd to justify the Characters of his Associates, which is done in a Manner peculiar only to himself ; he does not clear up one single Fact charged against any of them, and yet boldly tells you 'tis all Lies.

The Texts of Scripture which he so learnedly explains with the Marginal Notes of the Bible, together with the Account of the Antient Custom of the *Romans*, are so ill apply'd on purpose to cover his base Practices, that in the Eyes of judicious Persons it will be accounted an Aggravation of his Crime.

Before we conclude we think it necessary to trouble the Reader with a Repetition of those Facts contain'd in *The Unnatural Parent*, which Mr. Oade has not so much as evasively reply'd to ; and all must own are the most material Proofs of his Tender Heartedness and Indulgence to his Children.

The first that occurs is, *Page 5.* of his Abusing of his Wife to so gross a Degree, that she accepted of so small a Pittance as 15*l.* per Annum, rather than undergo, &c. and that that Breach was made up by Friends and Neighbours ;

hours; and as an Earnest of his Reconciliation and Affection to her, made over an Estate of 30*l.* per Annum, with a Promise of mighty Things to be done for her at his Death.

Again, Page 6. That he allow'd his Sons, tho' young Men grown up, no Money for their Pockets, except *Thomas Oade*, whose Allowance was stinted to 2*s.* 6*d.* per Week. Page 9. That he, in order to destroy the Trade of the Sons, apply'd to one Mr. *Elias Turner* of the *Sword-Blade Office* to come in as a Partner with him. Page 10. That he refus'd to disburse to the Sons either Principal or Interest of the Legacy left by their Grandfather, unless they would agree to sign an Instrument, not only to quit all their Shares in his Trade, and likewise renounce entirely, not only during his Life-time, but also his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all lawful Demands they might have to any thing he was, or they ought ever to be possess'd of; which Mr. *Poe*, at that Time an Arbitrator, does not offer to deny: Nor dare he deny a single Word of the present Lord Chancellor's reprov'ing him, when Lord Chief-Justice, inserted Page 23 and 24 of *The Unnatural Parent*, nor of his Son *William's* Affidavit; the Justice and Truth of which he is in his own Breast satisfy'd of, page 29, of his encouraging *Tho. Betts* in his saucy Behaviour to his said Son page 36, that *Jenkins* the Deceas'd Chimney Sweeper did send one *Jones* alias, *Fitzgerald* to the *Marshalsea*, to insnare the Sons by offering false Writings, which was by them rejected, nor that he the said *Jenkins* impudently forged a Paper, and Swore before the Inquest that

that the Sons offered fifty Pounds for Six false Witnesses, nor can he disprove these Assertions Page 37, of the said Treatise, that Browning went to the Door where the Jury were, saying, they would not be bullied out of the Cause.

Mr Oade, having in his late Pamphlet charg'd his Sons, and particularly Thomas, with sending him rebellious Letters, we give them *verbatim* in the Order they were wrote as follows.

S I R, Decem. 28. 1717.

**T**HE more we Consider the Treatment we receive from our Father; and how contrary that Treatment is to those Natural Obligations upon you, to take care of us, the more we are surpriz'd

The Obedience due to the Laws of God, to Religion and to the Laws of Nature, should make you start to Consider those Methods you are taking as much as you can to ruin us your Children.

Common Sense, and the natural Inclinations in Mankind to live, prompt us to Declare, that if you Execute your unnatural Resolution of breaking open our Warehouses, we will Prosecute every Person concern'd therein, in the most Vigorous manner the Law will enable us to do.

You may remember that God requires the Discharge of Parents Duty to their Children, as well as he requires the Discharge of theirs to Parents.

Thomas Oade  
William Oade  
Joseph Oade

S I R,



S I R, Battersea May 5th 1718.

**I** Have long time waited expecting to hear what your pleasure is concerning me; but have heard nothing, but think that in Point of Conscience, the Nature of my Circumstances require serious Consideration, as being in a destitute Condition, out of all Business; what may be the Consequence of wasting the Prime of ones Days in such a Manner, (always being us'd to Business) it is the Custom of this Nation, as well as others in the World; when Children are grown to the Age of Men and fit for Business, for Parents to Distribute to them, in Order for their Promotion in the World, what they reasonably can spare without hurting themselves; so if you please to part with any Money, in Order to my settling myself in the World, it will lay a lasting Obligation on me, and shall be gratefully Acknowledg'd, with hopes that all past Matters will be bury'd in Oblivion, and Sorrow for all Errors on my behalf, Conclude with Duty to Mother.

Your Dutiful Son,  
Thomas Oade.

S I R, July 12, 1718.

**T**HE Unhappiness of our Affairs, oblige me to Address you in the most solemn Manner; to find out some Method to retrieve the ill Posture of them; it is a melancholy Thought, that you, who are our Father, should, while the former Wounds are yet Bleeding, be afresh Engaging your self in Measures tending to our final Destruction; We have patiently waited a Considerable time, hoping that you might take into your serious Consideration the unhappy Circumstances the Family is reduced to, and

we

we expected to have found after so great Difficulties, that some Measures might have been Concocted, in Order to repair the Breach and retrieve those Misfortunes that have been laboured under on all Sides; but 'tis with sorrow that we find, instead of that, you make use of all Opportunities to shift of the Guilt upon us, which Naturally and Originally belongs to you as the first Aggressor; what your Thoughts must have been, I leave all discerning Persons to determine, when you propos'd to us in Distress to Sign such Papers, as Naturally tended to the Destroying our good Name, than which nothing can be dearer and with which Life it self is not comparable. I conjure you by the Importance of the Affair, to Consider with your self how you behaved with respect to your Children and to Consider that the Innocent Blood of the poor unhappy Woman, cries to Heaven for Vengeance on you the Original Author of that Misfortune, for which you must indisputeably answer at the Bar of the great Judge: Did you but look back and carefully review your Conduct for some Years past; I question not but Conscience would read you a Lecture that would cause every Joint to Tremble, look back! and Behold your Children, who as you your self own'd, had nothing from you to begin the World with; at your Instigation and through your Means expos'd to the Rage of an insatuated Rabble. Remember though you were their Parent how busied you were in their Destruction; then lay your Hand on your Heart, and see whether Conscience be sear'd or no, reflect on the bringing four Sons to the Gallows, and then Judge if it had succeeded; whether or no they would have left this World silently, especially when Innocent; no assure your self effectual Care had been taken to have left behind us such Declarations of the Truth, as would have made your  
Name

Name infamous to the latest Posterity, and have drawn upon you the Curses of Towns, Cities and Nations: Reflect on the many Falsities you have given out to cover your dark Designs; and then consider, that that is the lowest Piece of wickedness, and whatever we may think, God takes notice of our Hearts, and so Consequently sees how we contradict our selves in our own Minds: Reflect again that you are well advanced in Years, and that the Day of your great Transportation out of this World into an other that is Eternal, is near at Hand; and then call to mind the Detestable, Abominable and unparental Crimes you have been Guilty of; and see if you find your self so well Prepared for the Bar of God as you imagine. Believe me, it is one Thing to be thought a Christian, and Another to be so; and However you may be esteem'd by your own Crew, the honest Part of the World, begin to think of you, as you deserve, and we think it a Duty incumbent on us, to undeceive those that have been impos'd upon, and unless Matters are speedily settled on a lasting Foundation, and to the Content of all Parties, we are resolv'd to publish in Print, a faithful Narrative of your Usage to us; and may be assur'd that Jenkins, Jones, Browning, Oake, &c. those Leeches that have suck'd your Substance and ours, shall not, at their Characters are Vile, complain of being unjustly spoke of in the said Treatise: 'Tis a Scandal never to be expung'd, that you, who profess Religion in the strictest manner, should converse with Men who despise all Goodness and Honesty; but however, as you are regardless of a good Name, under pretence of despising the World, you are ripe for the worst Actions, and fit for such Company who are the more Acceptable to you, because they enter into all Measures to the Destruction of your

E

whole



whole Family; it has not been enough for you to have proceeded as far as you have done, which has been so mean, that honest Men are shock'd at it; but you now takeno manner of Care to retrieve the past Miseries, you complain of the Want of filial Duty and respect, but forget the Duty incumbent on a Parent. I am apt to believe you may not have so seriously consider'd the Disadvantages that accrue to you, as well as us by this unhappy Division, the Damages are equally great to both, and it will sound harsh in the Ears of the considerate World, that you were the first Cause of the whole Misfortune.

Persons may dress up Falshood, in the the proper Habits of Truth; but it must take Place in spite of all Opposition, and that we should be dispossest'd in so unaccountable a Manner of our lawful Possessions, is not only Barbarous, but ungrateful since our endeavours were to encrease your Business equal with our own. What satisfaction or advantage it can be to a Parent to see his Children out of all imploy, I cannot well conceive, but am certain it is a very Unnatural Disposition, that is pleas'd with such a Condition as we are at present in; and now I appeal to your own Conscience, whether or no, upon serious reflection, you can justify such unheard of Proceedings, remember that the Noon of Life is past with you, that it is time for you to look on your past Conduct before it be too late; though it is very unagreeable to most Persons and must be so to you, to whom Conscience, as in a Glass, presents the blackest Actions that ever Man was Guilty of. I hope this may find some weight with you, for now it is high time, all those unhappy Divisions that have been somented by those who thirst as much after our Substance as they did our Blood, should be brought to a final Period. I beg of you to consider

consider of every Particular in this Letter, for your own Safety and our mutual Advantage before it be too late, and more Opportunities be given to those who are equally and secretly Enemies to the whole Family, be our utter destruction Root and Branch.

I am your

Dutiful Son,

Thomas Oade.

P. S. I desire your Answer to this, which if you will not favour me with, you may expect to see it in print the first Opportunity.

S I R,

July 25th 1718.

**I** Take the liberty to trouble you at this time as much out of Duty to you, as for any Concern my own, when I reflect on the Promises you made those Right Honourable Lords, who honour'd your House with their Presence, I look upon it a Duty incumbent on me, to put you in mind of what you then said; and you must consider, that as you spoke before Persons of the highest Quality, and utmost Honour; they themselves are oblig'd to see that faithfully perform'd, which you engag'd should be: What Interest you can possibly have in seeking in so earnest a Manner my Life, or at least liberty, by endeavouring to have me solely again prosecuted for a Riot, I cannot understand, but if that be your Aim, as I am inform'd, I beg leave to acquaint you, that you cannot expect to succeed, since there are others that were concern'd with me, every one of whom (if it must be so)

I will bring to the Bar with my self. I am sorry those Feuds and Animosities should still be so flagrant in our Family, and more so to find you so regardless of your Posterity, notwithstanding your Promises; as to propose no method for their succeeding in the World, after having turn'd them out from a Business which they only understand, and so are incapacitated for any thing else, especially without you part with that Money reasonable to enable them to proceed in something or other; your design of bringing in a Partner with you, can have no other effect than to deprive us, even after your Death, of what the Laws of Nature, God and Man had design'd for us, you promis'd before the Noble Lords, not to give any more the least Cause for any uneasiness which you might perform, by that means make your self and us happy, then your paternal Authority would be justly reverenc'd. I will not trouble you, Sir, with Repetitions of Things past which must be grating to you as well as my self; but I beg you to take Matters into your serious Consideration, and to disband those evil Councillors whose Principles and Practices are entirely Jesuitical, dividing in order to Rule,

I am your Dutiful Son,

*Thomas Oade.*

The Reader, by perusing of these Epistles, will see how justly this deserves the Title of Rebellious, and Consequently what poor shifts Mr Oade is forced to make use of to cover his dark Proceedings.

But effectually to convince the World that

Mr



Mr Oade is the Man we describ'd him, we shall insert the following Instances of his Barbarity to other Families as well as his own, by which the Natural ill Disposition of the Man, is evidently apparent.

He got an acquaintance with *Luke Talbot*, and one *Gardner* his Partner, and lent them some Monies, which some short time after, he began to surmise was not very safe, and thereupon pretended to have the *Sheriff's* Warrant, so to dispossess the said *Talbot*, and his Partner; by the Assistance of a few Journey-Men Glovers, when he had in Fact, no other Authority than his own Fear least he might loose his Money, this Proceeding prov'd the Ruin of *Talbot* and his Partner, the former being oblig'd to prefer a Bill in Chancery against him, and the latter to fly to *Dublin* in *Ireland*, where he has since kept a Pot-house. In the said Bill, *Talbot* set forth the Illegality of his Proceedings in dispossessing him without a lawful Authority, to which he answer'd in a very odd manner, Alledging that he endeavour'd only to secure as much of the Goods as might be a sufficient Equivalent for his Money, by this proceeding Mr. Oade Sen. came to the House he now dwells in. The next is an Instance of his farther Cruelty, as may be seen by the following

*Painter's Deposition.*

**E**Lizabeth Painter, of the Parish of St. George's Southwark, deposeth, That Mr. Nathaniel Oade, Senior, of Gravel Lane, Potter, having lett a House to her, the said Deponent, he did in February 1714. Seize on her Goods and turn'd her out of her

her said Dwelling-house, notwithstanding no Rent was due, and sold her Goods and Writings and Deeds to Mr. Barns a Broker; by which means her Proceedings then depending in Chancery, to the value of seven hundred Pound were all stopt, which occasion'd her utter Ruin, and that the said Deponents Lodgers were turn'd out of Doors without any warning, so that she lost seven Pounds on that occasion; upon which Barbarous usage, the Case was referr'd to Counsellor Dickins, and Mr William Holden, on her Part, and on Mr. Oade's behalf to Mr Johnson Cheesmonger, and Mr Cheyney, Carpenter; she likewise Depoſeth, that the said Mr Oade, let her said Dwelling-house when she was sick in Bed, to one John Anderson, and that Tho. Snapes, the said Mr. Oade's Servant, drew up an Agreement between her and the said Anderson, which because it gave a full account of his letting the said Dwelling-house in so illegal and Barbarous a Manner was smothered, the said Deponant, farther Depoſeth, that Mr. Oade, affirm'd in the Presence of Counsellor Dickins, and Mr Holden, her Arbitrators in the Month of October 1717. and brought two other Persons to testify the same; that the said Tho. Snapes was Dead twelve Months past, although he was then living; and at that Instant Working in the said Mr Oade's House, and is yet living with him to this Day:

Elizabeth Painter.

June 15 Die Novembris

Anno Dom. 1518. Coram.

R. Holford.

It will be needless to cite any more, these are sufficient to convince the World of the Cruelty of the Indulgent Parent.

After such a Representation of Mr. Oade, Sen. as this, (which the Sons are ready to vouch to be just at the Hazard of their Reputation, and all that ought to be sacred to Men of Honesty and

and Christianity) they think it a Duty incumbent on them for several Reasons, thus publickly and solemnly to APPEAL in the Face of Almighty God and the World, to those People call'd *QUAKERS*, and to submit to their Impartial Judgments the Facts contain'd in this *Reply*.

We doubt not, when you shall have seriously taken a View of this Man, painted to you in his proper Colours and carefully dissected, there will be a sufficient Number of you, who, not regarding that popular Idol his *Substance*, will think it a Duty incumbent, and a Debt due to the Character you bear, to lop off this rotten Branch, who has crowded into, and by Habit only is a Member of your Community, that, under the Cloak of Religion, he might more securely commit the Facts already related: the Repetition of which must be as offensive to the Reader, as the Perpetration of them ought to have been to himself.

It is certain, that as Religion is not an outward Profession only, but a conscientious Behaviour void of Offence towards God and Man, those who in Appearance only are Members of any Religious Society, with distant and dishonest Views, ought certainly to be discarded, and publickly disown'd, more especially if that Community is either the Object of wicked Mens Hatred, or reputed more exact in its Discipline than others. We are not to direct so eminent and prudent a Body as you in what is your peculiar Province, but only submissively remind you of what you have christianly and honourably acted on the like Occasion.

We



We therefore appeal to you who are wholly disinterested, and cannot approve of Crimes of so deep a Dye as Perjury, &c. whether 'tis a Credit and Honour to a Body of Christians, hitherto justly reputed (even by those with whom 'tis a Crime to speak *well* of any) profess'd Enemies to flagrant and notorious Vices, to harbour as a Brother such a Person, howsoever potent and mighty he may appear. We must own our forcible Entry on the 24th of *February* to be a great Crime; but we hope you will consider the great Provocation we had thereto in being dispossest'd in as equally illegal a Manner by our Father and his Mob on the 30th of *December* preceeding; *Vim viue pellere* is a Principle so deeply riveted in human Nature, that it is scarcely ever eradicated, and we think it rather aggravates than excuses the Crime to say, *It was a Father*; and he most certainly divested himself of all Bowels of Compassion, nay, even Humanity, or he never could have perswaded himself to have turn'd us out of Doors, and thereby to deplete us of our Business, and then merrily sport at the Misery he drove us to.

Publick Crimes deserve publick Punishments, and have always met with it from you; and 'tis to be hop'd on this Occasion you will not be wanting in the usual Method of testifying your Dislike to such unworthy Members, by which you have for some Years past so justly distinguish'd yourselves from those Societies, who, to encrease their Number, admit of the basest Persons, even those you have rejected, into their Communion.

F I N I S.